

Poa nervata, Malden, meadow, 4 June, 1828.

Ranunculus Cymbalaria, Chelsea, Brighton, C. River salt marsh.

This State Cabinet or, as it is called, Massachusetts State Herbarium is not mentioned in Miss Day's article "The Herbaria of New England," published in Vol. 3 of RHODORA. Now that the resting place of the collection has been located it is probable that a more careful examination of it than I was able to make would be well worth while.

WEST ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

A NEW MARITIME POLYGONUM FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

M. L. FERNALD.

IN 1913 the writer pointed out¹ that the large-fruited glaucous *Polygonum* of the coastal sands of the eastern United States is *P. glaucum* Nutt., not *P. maritimum* L. for which it had long been mistaken; and that about the Gulf of St. Lawrence these large-fruited strand species are represented by *P. Raii* Babington, which is also found on the Bras d'Or Lakes of Cape Breton.

During the past July, finding it necessary to "kill time" for twelve hours between North Sydney and Pictou, Nova Scotia, Mr. St. John and the writer fortunately selected Grand Narrows on Bras d'Or Lake as a desirable place to investigate. There, on the gravel beach, *P. Raii* was abundant, as we had expected; but the chief surprise of our day was another large-fruited species growing with it in the gravels and quickly distinguishable as far as it could be seen by its color, the leaf-outline and the comparatively inconspicuous perianths, in which it strongly contrasted with the very glaucous and conspicuous *P. Raii*. The peculiar plant proves to be unique in the group to which it belongs, presenting characters which ally it to *P. Raii* on the one hand and to *P. Fowleri* Robinson on the other but which clearly separate it from each. It is here proposed as

¹ RHODORA, XV. 68-73 (1913).

POLYGONUM acadiense, n. sp., annuum prostratum paulo vel vix glaucum rubro-viride, caulibus gracilibus, internodiis 1.5–3.5 cm. longis; ochreis internodo multo brevioribus 1–1.3 cm. longis albido-hyalinis basi purpurascentibus remote circa 6-nerviis ovato-oblongis acutis adpressis demum bipartitis lacerisque; foliis lineari-oblongeolatis acutis submembranaceis subtus 1-nerviis, primariis 2–4.5 cm. longis 2–7 mm. latis petiolo 3–8 mm. longo; axillis 1–3-floris; pedicellis calycem subaequantibus apice valde articulatis; calyce 4 mm. longo turbinato-campanulato profunde 4–5-partito, lobis oblongis obtusis subaequalibus margine albido- vel roseo-petaloideo basi non angustatis; achenio olivaceo lucido ovato-lanceolato 6 mm. longo 2–3 mm. lato a calyce arcte amplexante valde exserto.

Annual, prostrate, slightly or scarcely glaucous, reddish-green; the stems slender; the internodes 1.5–3.5 cm. long: ochreae much shorter than the internodes, 1–1.3 cm. long, white-hyaline, purplish at base, remotely about 6-nerved, ovate-oblong, acute, appressed, finally 2-parted and lacerate: leaves linear-oblongeolate, acute, submembranaceous, 1-nerved beneath; the primary 2–4.5 cm. long, 2–7 mm. wide, with petiole 3–8 mm. long: axils 1–3-flowered: pedicels about equaling the calyx, obviously articulated at apex: calyx 4 mm. long, turbinate-campanulate, deeply 4–5-parted; the lobes oblong, obtuse, subequal, with white- or roseate-petaloid margin, not narrowed at base: achene olivaceous, shining, ovate-lanceolate, 6 mm. long, 2–3 mm. wide, closely invested by the calyx, conspicuously exserted.—NOVA SCOTIA: gravelly strand of Bras d'Or Lake, Grand Narrows, Cape Breton, July 20, 1914, *Fernald & St. John*, no. 11,042 (TYPE in Gray Herbarium).

Nearest related to *P. Raii* which has much more glaucous mostly oblong-lanceolate leaves, shorter ochreae (3–8 mm. long) with brownish rather than purple bases, much more petaloid and broader less appressed oval overlapping sepals and shorter broader and darker achenes (4.5–5.3 mm. long, 3–3.5 mm. broad). On the strand at Grand Narrows *P. acadiense* and *P. Raii* were growing together. The material of *P. Raii*, collected and pressed at the same time as the other, remained in press several weeks and lost essentially no foliage; but the material of *P. acadiense* was completely dry in five days and many of its leaves had disarticulated.

P. acadiense has the calyx and the olivaceous exserted achene similar to those of *P. Fowleri* Robinson, but in that species the achene is very broadly ovate and only 4 mm. long; the more fleshy short leaves are elliptic to broadly oblongeolate, with rounded tips; and the broad flaring obscurely nerved ochreae are only 3–6 mm. long.

In the form of its sepals and achenes *P. acadiense* is similar to *P.*

exsertum Small; but that species, which abounds on some of the salt marshes of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, is a tall erect plant with brown many-nerved ochreae, and with the narrower shorter sepals alternately long and short, the outer or longer ones comparatively firm and green.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF THE PENOBSCOT BAY REGION, MAINE.

ALBERT F. HILL.

THE following plants collected for the most part during the summer of 1913 at various places about Penobscot Bay seem worthy of note chiefly as regards their distribution. Extensions of ranges are based on the distribution of the plants as shown by the material in the Gray Herbarium and the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club.

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS Moench. Additional stations to those cited for this region by Norton in *RHODORA* for August, 1913, are Isle au Haut and Swans Island where the plant is very common, forming large colonies on exposed granite sea cliffs.

PINUS RIGIDA Mill. The common Pitch Pine of southern New England occurs at almost its northern limit in this region. In addition to several stations on Mount Desert it is common on the sterile slopes of Mt. Champlain at Isle au Haut and at several localities on the mainland at Brooklin.

AGROSTIS ALBA L., var. *ARISTATA* Gray. This rather uncommon variety was collected on the shady bank of a stream at Brooklin. Only four other Maine stations are represented in the above herbaria.

AMMOPHILA ARENARIA (L.) Link. Owing to the rocky nature of the coast and the consequent scarcity of sand dunes this plant, so common to the south and in the Maritime Provinces, has hitherto been unreported from the region east of Knox County in Maine. Only one small station was found on the southern side of Swans Island.

ELYMUS VIRGINICUS L., var. *HIRSUTIGLUMIS* (Scribn.) Hitchc.